# Upstate Air Quality Forum October 27, 2008

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#### **Our Mission**

We promote and protect the health of the public and the environment

#### **Our Vision**

Healthy people living in healthy communities.

#### **Our Values**

Customer Service • Teamwork • Cultural Competence Applied Scientific Knowledge for Decision Making Local Solutions to Local Problems Excellence in Government

## National Ambient Air Quality Standards

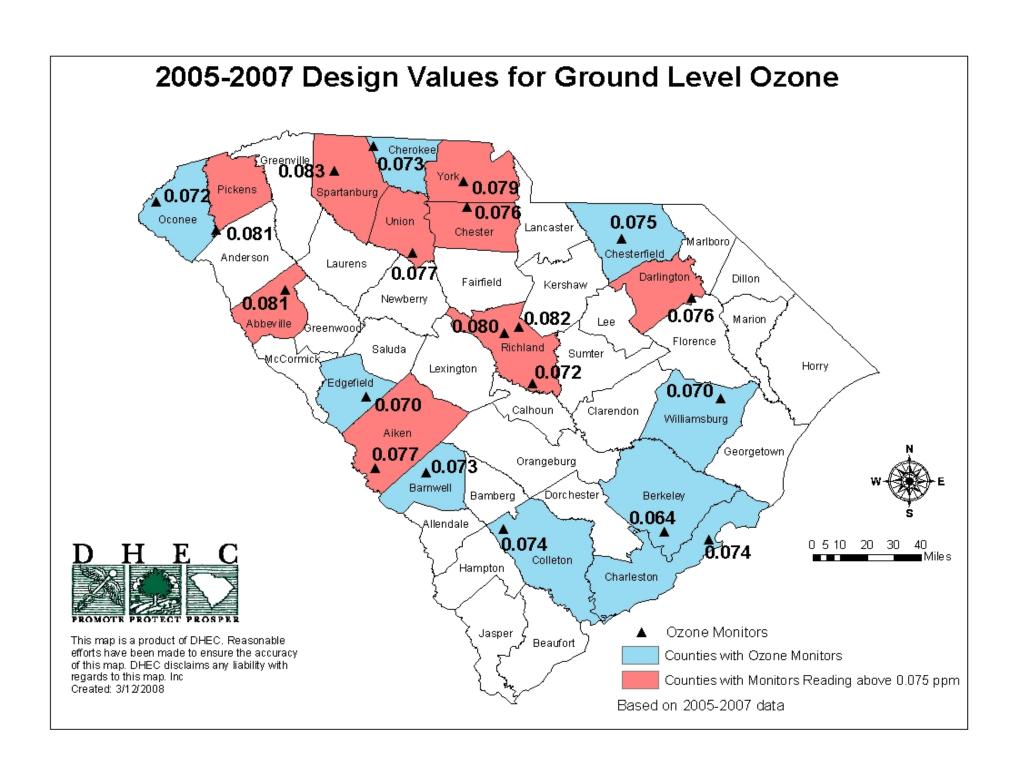
- Established by the Clean Air Act
  - Health based standards
  - Six Criteria Pollutants
    - Ozone
    - Particulate Matter (PM)
      - Standards exist for PM less than 10 micrometers (PM10) and less than 2.5 micrometers (PM2.5) in diameter
    - Lead, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, CO
- Statewide Ambient Monitoring Network

## National Ambient Air Quality Standards

- Clean Air Act requires the standards to be reviewed every five years.
  - Implementation of new standards is a long process
    - Review, proposal, discussion, litigation, implementation

## National Ambient Air Quality Standards

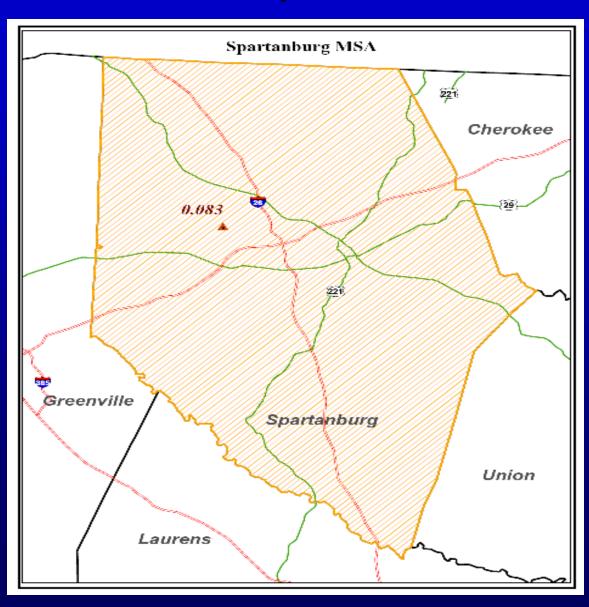
- The 8-hour Ozone standard was lowered to 0.075 ppm in March 2008.
  - The old standard was 0.08 ppm (effectively 0.084 ppm with rounding)



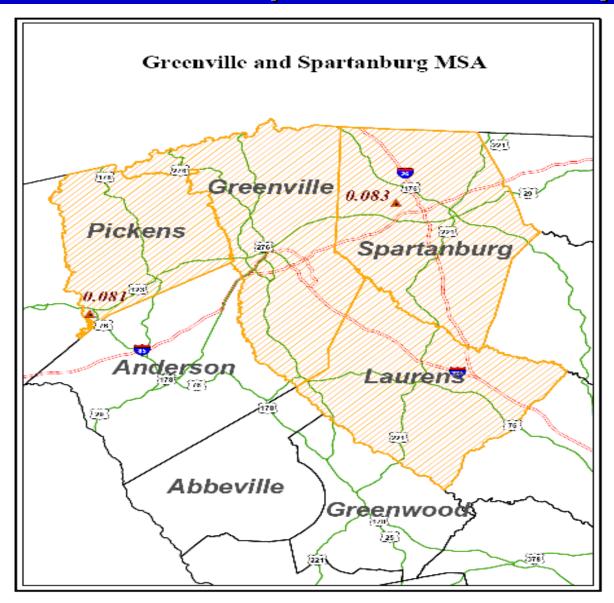
#### **EPA Presumptive Boundary**



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# What will EPA consider to change the boundary?...

- 1. Emissions and Air Quality in Adjacent Areas (Including Adjacent MSAs)
- 2. Population Density and Degree of Urbanization Including Commercial Development (Significant Difference from Surrounding Areas)
- 3. Monitoring Data Representing Ozone Concentrations in Local Areas and Larger Areas (urban or regional scale)
- 4. Location of Emission Sources
- 5. Traffic and Commuting Patterns

# What will EPA consider to change the boundary?...

- 6. Expected Growth (Including Extent, Pattern, and Rate of Growth)
- 7. Climatology / Meteorology
- 8. Geography / Topography
- 9. Jurisdictional boundaries
- 10. Level of Control of Emission Sources
- 11. Regional/National Emission Reductions

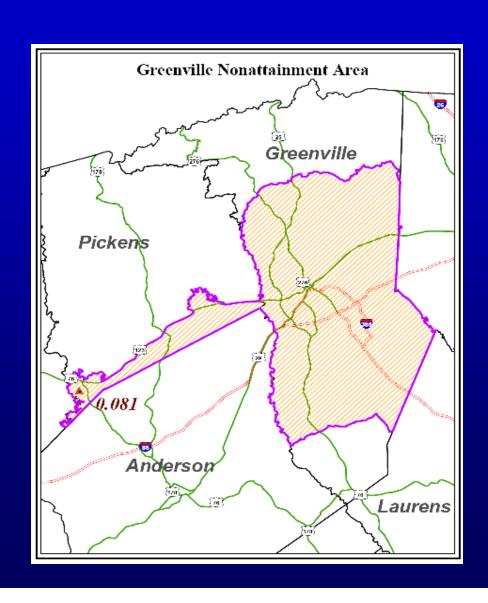
# What will EPA consider to change the boundary?...

 South Carolina added two factors to consider

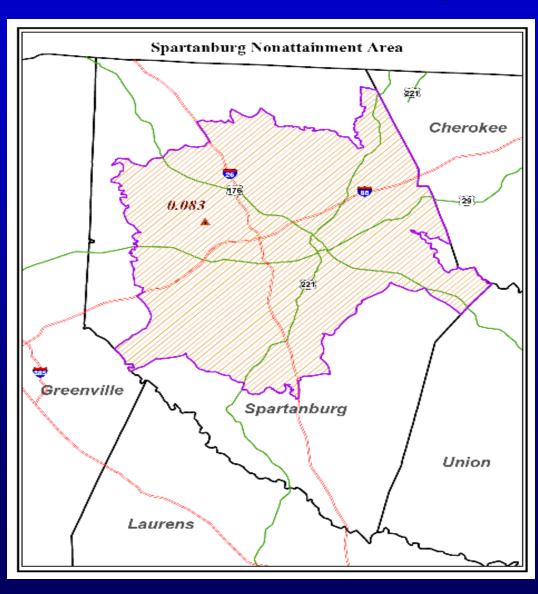
12. Education and Outreach

■ 13. Public participation

#### Possible Boundary???



### Possible Boundary???



#### What is the timeline?...

- March 12, 2008 EPA announced standard
  - DHEC started the process of boundary recommendations
- October and November 2008 Public stakeholder process
- December 2008 Public comments accepted on all boundary recommendations
- January 7, 2009 Public meeting to discuss the boundary recommendations
- March 12, 2009 States recommend boundaries
  - Based on 2006-2008 data
  - We have 2009 to make reductions and update recommendation
- March 2010 EPA announces final boundaries
  - Based on 2007-2009 data

### What happens next?...

- Transportation Conformity
  - Within one year of the effective date a conforming plan is required.
  - A conformity lapse could lead to severe limitations of Federal Highway money, an increase in permit offsets or both.

#### What happens next?...

- A SIP for the nonattainment area is required within three years of the effective date.
  - The SIP will require...
    - An attainment model
    - A motor vehicle emission budget
    - A demonstration of Rate of Further Progress
    - Contingency Measures

#### What can we do...

- We can achieve this goal
  - Local Solutions will have an impact on ground level ozone
  - Start your emission reduction strategies now
    - Know the ozone forecast
    - Promote car pooling and reduced idling
    - Utilize mass transit
    - Be aware of small engine exhaust impacts
    - Require clean diesel construction in contracts
    - Encourage telecommuting